SUNDAY, JANUARY 10, 1915.

Entered at the Post Office at New York a ond Class Mail Matter

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, Per Month...... DAILY, Per Year SUNDAY (to Canada), Per Month .. BUNDAY, Per Year.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month.... POREIGN RATES

DAILY, Per Month..... THE EVENING SUN, Per Month ... THE EVENING SUN, Per Year

THE EVENING SUN (Foreign), Per Mo. 1 03

All checks, money orders, &c., to be made payable to Tue Sun.

Published daily, including Sunday, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York, President and Treasurer, William C. Reick, 170 Nassau street, Vice-President, Edward P. Mitchell, 170 Nassau

Lendon office, Effingham House, 1 Arundel street, Strand.

Paris office, 6 Rue de la Michodiere, off Rue du Quatre Septembre.

Washington office, Hibbs Building.

On orbible

Brooklyn office, 106 Livingston at

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts and illustrations for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

In Indianapolis and in New York. In his speech at Indianapolis on Friday President Wilson said :

money stringency for the time being be- up, but the dealers in devil wagons are bring in a verdict of acquittal she will cause of the necessity of paying out great the best detectives of solvency that the sums of money by way of dividends and world has ever seen. the other settlements which come at the first of the year."

Does the President recollect any Jannary in many years when there was so little need of money to pay dividends because there were so few and such scant dividends to pay?

The President further remarked :

"The Democratic party is still on trial The Democratic party has to prove to the independent voters of this country not only that it believes in these things but that it will continue to work along enemy of these things to break its ranks."

the President's speech. It read thus:

disappointed.

"Two thousand men and women in the bread line during the afternoon sent forth a slient message: 'Where are we to eat? What are we to do?"

"Owing to the increasing number of in-

epigram:

mind.

Psychology, of course. It is the President's contribution to the relief of the is recalcitrant. situation. By the way, in the next breath he added :

"I never was in business."

He is manifestly in business now and means business in 1916.

Mrs. Fields and the Boston Group.

sense of literary perspective there came not that she had made especially nota- of the greater blessing of the tomb. ble contributions to literature during her long life, although in former days lic is aware of the difficulties that have keen analysis, poise and high order of arisen. The sculptor was unwillingly intelligence gave distinction to manu-delayed in executing the work and script signed "Annie Figlips." But when pressed for the design submitted ment, in most cases prove to be more end that group of extraordinary men chiefly, it is said, because the fountain of overcapitalization be refuted." tivation, produced an array of books constant and victous since the advent To be sure, Howells is still with us, the park is more thoroughfare than perceptive as ever, industrious as ever. with his spirit blithe as it was half a century ago, rejoicing in perpetual is of a generation younger than "the

New England galaxy." EMERSON long since wrote "Finis" to his life work, as did HAWTHORNE, HOLMES, LONGFELLOW, WHITTIER, LOW-ELL. Some years ago the Boston Authors Club celebrated, on the same evening, the eightieth birthday anniversary of Mrs. Howk and Colonel Higginson. To-day these also are with the company of the dead; and with them ALDRICH and GILDER, who were present at that feast of love and congratulation, as well as CLEMENS, who was not there. Now Mrs. FIELDS has joined the ranks that have marched on.

From the first Mrs. FIELDS recognized the fact that her husband had an important service to render as editor. friend, counsellor in the firmament of authorship which radiated with such triciously tricked out to deceive com- tion. As a matter of fact jammed authorship which radiated with such triciously tricked out to deceive com-brilliance while with George Ticknor mittees. The appalling increase of bad platforms at this spot are the normal on. I deny that I shall ever discover by to play in the drama of life then pro- practice. gressing; and right well did she play

ward side by side, to the last comrades and true lovers-and much, very much. that rarely beautiful marriage of un- to artists of merit. derstanding spirits by reading between the lines certain chapters in Miss Caro-LINE TICKNOR'S notable work, "Hawthorne and His Publisher."

To the wives of men who are now striving, amid a multitude of trivial distractions, to accomplish literary work of purpose and power, as well as to the husbands of women sincerely so ments of Mrs. James T. Fields should form an interesting memory.

Lo, the Poor Farmer!

Look on this picture painted by the Department of Agriculture as a result of investigation into farm incomes;

"The average farmer receives little more money for his year's work than he would be paid if he hired himself out as street; Secretary, C. E. Luxton, 179 Nassau a farmhand In other words, though he is in business for himself he gets little or no money reward for his labors and the risk and responsibility he has

> Now look on this picture drawn by an exhibitor at the automobile show :

"There are approximately 1,500,000 cars cost of about \$1,500,000,000. The average value of a new automobile is \$980 One-half of all the automobiles in this country are owned by farmers."

So much for the Agricultural Department's average farmer in the ab-"I want to ask the business men here else again," and the motor car sales-

The MacMonnies Fountain.

To discover an ideal art patron one is forced back into the early pages of history. Even so recent an individual grasp all of his opportunities, and there are footnotes to his biographies that record several failures to grasp an artist's point of view.

New York, by virtue of a woman's Ithat it has done since March 4, 1913] generous bequest, has acquired the will. If her feet led down to death, it wherewithal to purchase a fountain these lines and that it will not allow any for the City Hall Park. At first glance it seemed as easy to buy a Some of the evidence to be consid- fountain as to purchase a new tunered by the trial jury was embodied nel beneath the East River. The emiin a news summary on another page of nent sculptor was easily decided upon. THE SUN which contained the report of FREDERICK MACMONNIES, he who was chosen, is as beloved by his fellow "THOMAS W. CHURCHILL, president of sculptors as he is safe in the affection the Board of Education, and Superin- of that portion of the public that knows tendent Maxwell sent letters during the sculpture. The artist apparently was day to all school principals requesting as pleased with the commission as the them to warn pupils against seeking jobs city was. Sums of money sealed the at present and thus prevent their being bargain and nothing remained but the carving of the statue and the simple

yet dignified unveiling ceremonies. But artists encounter bad quarters of hours. That every one understands, It is part of the temperament. The sufficiently fed school children teachers muse of sculptors is a creature who of cooking will devote their time to pre- cares little for business and business escape a criminal charge. The only paring food for hungry pupils at the methods. It is a curious fact that the section of the Penal Code to which he glimpse." suggestion of City Superintendent Max- more one interests himself in business seems to be amenable is that which But the President reiterates in plain enabled to cope with the vagaries of It is exceedingly doubtful whether evil to be dropped at an early day with the interruption of normal conditions speech what he once turned into a neat a muse; and as the moderns have to dence that would hold in court could result of "There is nothing the matter with they may hope to interest themselves in ment. But it is of small consequence. American business except a stat of art, patronage of the arts is thus sure Rogens is his own judge in this case and

Strongly practical natures have always felt that the great MICHELANGELO | the path of vicious indulgence. must have been excessively trying in his stipulations at times, yet what practical nature is there to-day who does not consider that the practical patrous of the great Florentine committed grievous error in not acceding to MICHEL To those who have something of the ANGELO'S wishes in regard to the Julius tomb? We feel the error to-day so an inrush of memories fine and sweet, keenly that it now seems that almost a few days ago, at the news of the any folly upon the part of the artist death of Mrs. JAMES T. FIELDS. It was should have been forgiven for the sake

In the case of our fountain, the pubwith her passing probably comes to an one that the committee has rejected, than the capitalization, and the charge and women residing in and around will spout water to impractical heights. Boston whose genius, talent, true cul- The winds in the City Hall Park are worth reading and worth preserving. of skyscrapers, and the passers by, since park, will be drenched.

This is a serious point, but not insurmountable. It is scarcely conceivyouth as all rejoice with him, but he able that the sculptor will insist upon process of law as is the process of valuinto the sketch, or at any rate, once acquisition by the Government. we acquire our fountain there is no injustice to art in running the water One Subway Menace That Can Be to suit ourselves. Even in Paris they shut down the supply of water in the fountains when the winds are high.

There are other objections raised by the committee, all serious and all practithere is no doubt that the dangerous tical, yet after a careful study of the overcrowding of its platforms could be models it seems more than likely that eliminated if a serious effort were made to its sketchiness. Our committees are of passengers. not accustomed to such skeletonized art ideas, and appreciate with diffi- has been heightened by last week's culty the fact that the artist in work. narrow escape from disaster, Friing out this model will change it day's newspapers recorded the painful enormously. A less honest sculptor injuries sustained by a man and a would have submitted a sketch mere. woman at the Fourteenth street stahe stood at the centre. Mrs. Fields public sculpture in this country is di. condition at several hours each day. at once saw the part she was destined rectly traceable to this too prevalent Daily patrons of the road are mauled

st. Equally gracious, equally charm. Monnies should have carte blanche, erally subjected to treatment that immg, equally sincere was she, whether If we must ferree this fountain in to perils their bodies, racks their nerves acting as hostess to some bashful lad protect it from the urchins who infest and violates every instinct of decency. with a first poem in his pocket whom the park, then fence the fountain in. This is a notorious fact, which escapes her husband brought home unexpect. What's the objection to one fence more attention only because the public diy to dinner, or occupying a place of ot less? If the fountain seems strange weakly submits to such handling in the nonor in the household of Lord and and unexpected and even alarming, why unfounded belief that the congestion Lady Tennyson. She had no petty per should we be frightened at it? Paris is unavoidable. sonal ambitions. To seek prominence has regretted more than once her first. A haif a dozen special policemen

st of herself while making the most hopelessly ugly and forlorn a place that structed to guide and direct the flow of her husband; together they went for no work of art, however unsuccessful, of passengers and prevent congestion

could further disfigure it. of the success of Mr. and Mrs. James in erring, if we should be proved to err, ing traffic or interfering in any way T. FIELDS was due to the second named upon the side of generosity. It is the with the movement of persons bound in that ideal partnership. The world first lesson in art patronage that one to and from the trains. No rape techat large may perceive something of is never ridiculous in being generous nical attainments, no expensive recon-

Two Women and a Man.

angle of passion wherein Lorlys Elton tolerable and permits an abuse that misdirection of sympathy. Really, only [individual, one person figures well in the combination and deserves such comfort and support as public sentiment can afford. edy which is its consummation.

She has been betrayed in her affect tions by a bad husband, she has been tortured with morbid appeals to sacrifice herself and all moral principle for therefore it has given all the more attion respectable. Finally, her privacy Hungary. and that of her family has been outraged; her name has been dragged into tango, bridge, poker and other luxurious shape of bank currency, "deposit curunsavory publicity. Throughout she habits after the European war is over .has behaved with dignity and rectitude. The Hon. JOSEPH H. CHOATE. She seems to have added charity of judgment and generosity of impulse to sense of duty. Every right minded in use in the country, representing a person must be on her side against all other persons in the drams.

is a pitiable object as she lies a prisoner in a hospital facing a recovery that is far more cruel than death. She stract. The real farmer is "something will presently be obliged to submit to a trial for the murder of her two chilpresent if this is not the first January in man knows his own. For the purposes dren, and even though a jury with the their recollection that did not bring a of income taxation the farmer is hard strictly modern ideas of duty should have to go on through the dreary remnant of her life conscious in every wakof her agony, present and prospective, compels a grief too profound for tears. But such grief is far remote from symas Lorenzo the Magnificent failed to pathy. It is the vain regret that is expended upon the consequences of lawlessness and sin. It would be the negation of all morality to ignore the fact that this woman entered on the forbidden path with full knowledge and free

> suffering and shame. As for Rogers, he also would be a pitiable object if there were room in the will have nothing to do with the bad says, and now he turns to the task of man made manifest. The good turn popularizing the City Lodging House from him with anger and scorn, the bad with sickly terror lest they be compromised by association.

ROGERS, the lady killer, the trifler with passion and the Decalogue, is vir- afraid of charity that it exacts solemn and so has the world. Henceforth de. and light and food. cent society has no use for him. It may shock the moral sense of many heads guests of PERKINS at secret dinner people that while the partner of his wrongdoing will have to go through the ordeal of the courts, he may wholly and business methods the less is he covers his relations with the woman, salarled canal officials of this State are gold in articles of luxury, and the to have its difficulties. But we cannot it may be doubted whether any severquarrel with an artist because his muse ity could equal the lash of his own conscience. He is an example to all men. young or old, who feel drawn toward

The Valuation of the Railroads.

Alumni Association of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston last night Mr. Howard Elliott of the New Haven had this to say of the governmental valuation of the rallroads: "The railroads do not object to that

work, although the cost will be very great. But in making that valuation all elements of value must be considered, and the railroads should be protected by constitutional guarantees just as well as all other property is protected. If this Mr. Winston Churchill's Unhappy Remark is done the valuation will, in my judg-

This is a principle which Mr. Elliott. so far as we know, is the first to perceive and state clearly.

The process of valuation for the purpose of fixing rates is just as jealously guarded by the constitutional guaran tees against the taking of private prop erty without just compensation and due the flow of water that his artist drew ation for the purpose of purchase or

Eliminated.

Whether the subway can be rendered accident proof is a problem that will require some time for solution, but

Probably because interest in the road and hauled about, pressed against pil-In short, so fine a sculptor as MAC. lars, shoved against trains and gen-

to her was unthinkable. She made the Furthermore, the City Hall Park is so two city policemen on the surface, in- MORE GOLD FOR MONEY. sisted to stimulate the movement by within the station would put an end to Therefore, we may feel quite safe this recurrent danger without obstructstruction of plant, no reduction of facilities for travel, is needed to correct the existing conditions. Yet New York Mint estimate for this country in the In the popular consideration of the tri- year, in and year out tolerates the in- final, revised estimates. The expecta-ROGERS stands at the apex there is apt might be abolished without imposing for a gain by Canada and a loss for the to be a good deal of waste and no small any real hardship on any interest or

The German Emperor and his Austrian allly are alone deemed worthy of portraiture in the "Almanach de This is Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers, Gotha" for 1915. Its patriotism, howas she is called, the wife of RODERS. ever, does not go so far as to suppress She is the victim of the whole scanda-lous intrigue and a sharer in the trag-in the hundred and fifty-two years of its existence. It calls attention curtly to the fact that the countries at war with Germany have not supplied the diplomatic and statistical information that the "Almanach" requires and that the purpose of making a vicious rela- tention to the Fatherland and Austria-

A rather sweeping assertion from Mr. CHOATE, who believes that with the re- strength and safety there must be no fects of the war in Europe "the present vices" ill lose their fascination." As to poker, the American people are uses is the amount of production minus The other woman, Ida Sniffen, who posed for some years as Rogens's wife, were. Bridge, as a game of skill, has tries and the absorption by Far Eastern a strong hold upon them. Tango is a countries, where gold is hoarded in th fad and will pass. But as society is main by reason of the habits and tradifond of both bridge and tango, they are tions of most Asiatic peoples, going not likely to be given up because there into banks or into circulation to only a must be economy here and there. small percentage.

Says Invin Coss, the humorist

crow the day he pipped the shell." ing hour of the ghastly void that she are necessary to acquire force and ele- the year of maximum supply for moneherself has created. The contemplation gance of style, to formulate the perfect tary purposes of the world's gold outclimax.

Superintendent WILLIAM A. WHITING played HAROUN-AL-RASCHID along the Bowery the other night and learned a whole lot of things that are hidden by natural causes from Sultans and sociologists. Among other facts he discov- the percentage left for use in can only be said that since she defled ered that poor men will rather starve fate her salvation is in explation by and freeze than take the chance of the workhouse with its three meals a day and hopeless stigma. This, it appears. is the bitterness that makes the city's dole more unpalatable even than the public view of him for any feeling save ordinary bread of charity. Yet it is a Preduction oathing and contempt. Even bad men mere misunderstanding, Mr. WHITING among the walfs and strays by refuting slanderous suspicions that it is only a mantrap, Truly these are strange days when want stalks blue and shivering in the frosty night yet is so tually dead. His sin has found him out guarantees before it will accept warmth

future-State -Headline

Gropings into the dim hereafter over the funeral baked meats. "Would but the desert of the fountain yield one uses. First, the business depression suf-

warm places a little later when the public are looking another way.

Woods to name a deputy .- Headline. Not long ago the ritual would have c*lled for some such bitter gibe as "Poor fellow" or "Another death sentence." It is a*clear indication of the altered police situation that at present In an interesting address to the every one recognizes possibilities of permanence, utility and success in the field of managing and directing the force. decency, order and crime repression continued will pray that Captain Julius Fairfax Scott may prove an able assistant to Commissioner Woods and may make a fine personal record in the post of Second Deputy Commissioner.

THAT LUCKLESS TONGUE! Pertinently Recalled.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: According to THE SUN the reason why larger to have reships of the British havy are not stricken \$3,000,000. in safe harbors.

Is it not time for the German navy to

'dig them out like rats" R. C. BRELLE. NEW YORK, January 9.

WHEN IS MAN HAPPIEST? Enloyment Is Greatest.

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In in youth, or in middle age, his maturity? Three Score THREE SCORE AND TEN. Morristown, N. J., January 9.

BOSTONIZING STEPHEN FOSTER.

Two Songs in Revised Version. Our American folk songs, the Stephen

Foster plantation melodies, have ton because of their so-called vulgarity. In order that they may not be entheir real distrust of the design is due to regulate the entrance and departure tirely lost to our cultured friends Bos- and bank holdings and circulation in of the best known of these classics: Old Dog Tray.

Ancient canine Tray was in any degree trust-Mental pain productive of sorrow could not creased output but because the war will propel him hence, restrict the flow of gold to India and He was mild and doctle in manner, He was sympathetic to the point of affect

quaintance than ancient canine Tray. Massa's in de Cold, Cold Ground. Around the tracts of rich pasture land is resounding, in bell-like manner.

of a lyric set to musical accompani- amounts? Industrial While the member of the Avis family known

as the American thrush is expressing itself in song. Pelicitous as the diurnal circle is extensive Where the evergreen Hedera is moving

Over the herbiferous artificial bank, in social life, in club life or elsewhere provincial outery at Robin's "Balzac," within the company's premises, and Reposing in the frigid, frigid earth.

Decreased Production Offset by Smaller

Non-monetary Consumption. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: TWO surprises have attended the developments of the world's gold production in 1914, namely, the decrease in Canada and the increase in the United States compared with the previous year, The Canadian figures are not yet definitely official, but usually there is only small difference from the preliminary tion of most expert observers had been United States. The gain for the United States is

about \$4,000,000 and is the first year's increase since 1911. The figures since 1909, the year of maximum output vere: 1909, \$99,673,400; 1910, \$96,269,100 1911, \$96,890,000; 1912, \$93,451,500; 1913, \$88,884,400; 1914 (preliminary), \$92,-823,500. The vast amount of credits and or Government paper in various forms

created by the necessities of the European war gives peculiar importance to the world's supply of new gold. fact prior to the war the extraordinary efflux of gold from the Western nations to British India was exciting anxiety as to the annual production in view of constant expansion of the world's rency" (checks) or deposits, the structure of credit and obligations is continually growing, and to maintain its trenchment made necessary by the ef- halt to the supply of the metal of ultimate redemption. The amount of gold annually available for 'monetary

From the great Witwatersrand basin the world has drawn vast supplies of 'I don't think there is such a thing as the precious metal since 1889, when the a born writer. I don't believe any liter-ary rooster was ever harched that could of all Africa reached its zenith in 1912. was \$211.850,600, according t Years of patient and unrequited toil the United States Mint records. But thought and clothe it in the only words put was in 1908, when, owing to the that express it utterly even as the crow high Transvaal output and the small proclaims the delicate ideals and retir- demand from the East, it reached over ing modesty of the "rooster" at his \$338,000,000. The net imports of gold on private account by India were only \$15,300,705 in that country's fiscal year But India in 1911-12 1912-13 absorbed around 25 per cent. of the world's total yield in those years while industrial consumption was at a high rate, resulting in a sharp fall in or as bank reserves. It is of interest to contrast the world results two calendar years 1908 and 1912, for convenience dealing only in thousands

...\$442,476 \$466,136 Industrial consumption... Net India imports..... 88,572 124,100 15,300 119,326 Total non-monetary use .. \$103,872 \$243,426 salance for money uses. 338,604 222,710 *Figures for fiscal years ended March 31, 1909 and 1913.

The calendar years governing the statistics of production and industrial consumption are not exactly synchronous with the Indian fiscal years, but the difference is not sufficiently material to affect the broad comparison.

Now, so far as information is available, the operations of 1914 have undoubtedly added largely to the amount of gold that was available for monetary fered in the larger part of the world must have curtailed the purchase and, It is announced that nearly 150 high as a consequence, the manufacture cutting \$500,000 off the pay- the war has still further reduced the interest themselves in business before be mustered in support of an indictive may hope to interest themselves in ment. But it is of small consequences the \$100,000,000. Secondly, India has taken \$50,000,000 less previous year. Her importations almost ceased with the outbreak of war. From August to November inclusive figures at hand show only £177,100 ner imports. As nearly as may be calculated her net importations were equal to only \$40,000,000 last year.

How about production? The final estimates of the Director of the Mint will not be available for several months. But the National City Bank in its Janose who desire to see the era of wary circular gives some estimates which have been made by Mr. Georg E. Roberts, who formerly held the directorship, but is now connected with the bank named and whose sources of information may be considered trustworthy. Canada, contrary to common expectations, will show, it is stated from 1913 of about decrease \$1,500,000. Indications for Australasia are for a decline of \$2,500,000, continuing the downward tendency of output which has been in progress for ten Ac. years, Mexico's disturbances are likely to have reduced her contribution by Russia's production has because the Admiralty is keeping them been receding in late years and the war has doubtless helped to reduce the output, which has probably fallen off by from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000. With onmonth's returns lacking, Africa promise to record a loss of \$5,000,000. Allowing for gains and losses elsewhere here to a probable total decrease of say \$16,-An Inquiry as to the Period in Which 000,000, offset by the reasonably known gain of \$4,000,000 by this country. Let us call the net loss \$12,000,000, placing what period of a man's life does he find the world's output in 1914 at \$443. the greatest measure of enjoyment; is it 000,000, against \$455,000,000 in 1913. In youth, or in middle age, or is it in Our summary then would be as follows in Our summary then would be as follow: for 1914, compared with the low year, 1912, in thousands:

Production Net India imports..... 119,326 40,000 Total non-monetary use .. \$243,426 \$140,00 cently been put under the ban in Bos- Balance for money uses. 222,710 303,000

Should the foregoing figures prove correct the gold available for Treasury se versions have been made of two 1914 would be the largest of any year on record with the exception of the remarkable year 1908. The current year will probably pro-

duce like results, not because of inurtail industrial consumption further. If the war lasts another year or two we shall doubtless see greater shrinkage in production, especially as the Transvaa A more suitable or preferable intimate acis more likely to decline than even to hold its present yield, but a still larger decline in non-monetary demands. But with the restoration of peace is it not resounding, in beli-like manner. probable that the absorption of gold The colored person's sorrowful expression by India will be resumed in heavy consumption will gradually revive and the world's worl of reconstruction will call for great demands on capital, all of which will require an adequate maintenance of reserve money.

It has been an anemaly in finance that in the face of the drain of gold from Western banking centres to India in recent years an agitation has per-

sisted to stimulate the movement by the establishment of the gold standard ART INNOVATIONS in the Hindu dependency, Academically desirable as this might seem to be, its practical advantage is not

readily comprehensible in the circumstances. Perhaps the return of peace may find fewer advocates of a plan to convert an Eastern people, naturally favorable to silver for its currency, to a reluctant adoption of a gold currency when so many burdens will be found resting on the superior money metal that is vital to the banking and trade functions of the civilized Western world. There have been several reasons for India's magnetization of gold in the last quinquennium that are not germane to the present discussion, but among them has not been any spon-taneous desire of the Indian people to supplant the white with the metal for circulation or for extensive use in bank reserves.

JAMES S. H. UMSTED. New York, January 8.

SUFFRAGIST MISSTATEMENTS.

Few of Them Pointed Out by an Advo-

eate of the Home Rulers. THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: see in THE SUN this morning that the suffragists are already claiming that the passage of a resolution to submit the question of woman suffrage to the people the State of New York will be a vic-ry for them. This is characteristic, oth political parties have declared in favor of submitting the question to the vote of the people. The home rulers, as my daughter likes to call those who are opposed to the extension of political sufrage to women, are just as desirous of having the question decided by our people s the suffragists are. We beat this by a majority of 190,000. ect to beat them in this State by a still

arger majority.

Let me add that this claim seems to me thoroughly characteristic of the methods of the suffragists. Like all fanatics, ey see through a discolored medium and do not appreciate the difference between truth and falsehood.

They are sending through the country a series of moving pictures in which they pretend to represent the condition of the law in this country in reference to women. Every statement of the law in this series is absolutely untrue, with the single exception that in some of the suffrage States there is no right of dower. This right exists in every State that does ot give political suffrage to won In a recent article in the Home Companion there were similar false

statements in regard to the English law which that magazine was glad to correct. These were put forward as justifying the violence of the English suffragists. For example, it was stated that there was no right of dower in England. This state-ment was singularly stupid, for every one with the slightest knowledge of history knows that the right of dower was guar nteed by Magna Charta and has been in existence in England ever since. EVERETT P. WHEELER,

Chairman Man-Suffrage Association NEW YORK, January 8

LIGHTING THE SUBWAY. Why Not an Independent System for Use When Accidents Occur?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: When a serious accident happens like that which recently occurred in the subway many things suggest temselves which serve to prevent another such affair or to mitigate the trouble should occur again.

As pitch darkness in the tunnel resulted from the interruption of the electricurrent, it would be a measure of wisdo to have an independent system of light ing the tunnel, the electric current to come from an independent source, so that if another short circuit were to break the power and lighting current the tunnel ners, but sufficient light would be supplied to enable the occupants of the trapped trains to get out.

HUDSON MAXIM.

BROOKLYN, January 8.

Dr. Jonathan Edwards and Dr. William Sunday.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: An ditorial article in THE SUN of January compares the reverential Jonathan Edwards and the Irreverend William A. Sunday. May I protest? Jonathan Ed-wards was the intellectual giant of his period, a scholar and a gentleman. Although he accepted a theological scheme of salvation, commonly held in his day, which involved an angry God, a degraded human nature and a literal hell, I understand that his acceptance was that of a logical mind working from a premise he felt he had to accept. But his gentle heart and his noble life were saddened

With him the Irreverend William Su day has nothing in common except the theological scheme of salvation, a scheme t commonly held to-day, but belonging

to the deadwood of dying creeds.

Mr. Sunday is an intellectual pygmy not a scholar, not even wise enough not to engage in the Partingtonian task of sweeping back knowledge and a religion of love. As for his heart, it is obviously no saddened by the horror of the divine (?) plan he preaches; rather it rejoices plan he preaches; rather it rejoices in a religion of hate and in the thought of hell fire. It beats eagerly when he rouses the spirit of hate, the mob spirit, in those who are swayed by his power, for power he has, though wofully mis-

No. Jonathan Edwards was one of the Saints, saddened by a theology he felt bound to proclaim. William Sunday is one of the devils re-joicing in a hell created out of his own imagination—for others.

MAXWELL SAVAGE. Louisville, Ky., January 6.

Chautauquaking.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I letter published in The Sun of Ma unday Mr. Stuyvesant Fish propounds several conundrums for the consideration of President Wilson. May I ask you to reprint the first two:

1. Why did Mr. Wilson appoint Mr. Bryan ! 2. Why does he retain that poor mar when the latter can so easily make more money "Chautauquaing"?

May I also suggest the adoption of the form "Chautauquaking" as perhaps a more vivid description of the performance alluded to, and more likely me a permanent addition to the Ameri-LINDSAY, Ontario, January 7.

Union Made and United States Made. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: embers of various labor unions in this country demonstrate a most creditable coyalty to the cause under which they are nrolled by always buying "union made articles for their personal use

Let us hope that the 90,000,000 mem-bers of that larger Union that is a friend to both labor and capital will exhibit a like loyalty by demanding that that which they purchase shall be "Made in U. S. A." M. J. VERDERY, Jr. DENVER, Col., January 5.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: When I get a bald spot I shall not train long locks to cover it, but shall be obviously and un-

Echoes.

Most cohoes mocking answers send From out the faraway, int sometimes habits will unbend, As happened tother day; In field, which vacant seemed to be, I practised love's address, ad from the shadow of a Milady echoed "Yes."

AT DANIEL GALLERY

Noteworthy Collection of Unusual Paintings Shown.

POETRY AND NOT REALISM

The present exhibition of the work on contemporary American artists in the Daniel Gallery goes far toward justifying this gallery's deliberate cult for the newer men and for what is new in art. A year ago even the most hopeful adherents to ago even the most hopeful adherents to the insurgent modern movement were pessimistic as to the chances for the permanency of this institution. The undoubted successes of one or two young artists whose work was not of the sort to gain the approval of the academicians were regarded as lucky accidents, and it was not thought possible to find enough talented new people to form a society. The mere fact, however, that a gallery avowedly sympathetic to innovators was in existence has enticed from their re-

In existence has enticed from their re-treats numbers of artists whose works show a common repugnance for hollow show a common repugnance for hollow convention and a common desire for poetlcal expression. Not all of these men are represented in the current exhibition, but of the twenty-two who are, a majority send canvases that would ha send canvases that would have no pes-sible chance in any "official" exhibition in Christendom. They are, nevertheless, of the sort profoundly to affect unpreju-

Shocks Will Continue.

diced intelligences.

It must not be inferred, however, that here at last in these pictures is so clear nd convincing an exposition of the teneta of "modern art" that the sincere and would-be-informed members of conservative art societies must be won over to i nve art societies must be won over to in-surgency. On the contrary, it is very much to be feared that those who were shocked or puzzled by the things they saw in the armory show will continue to be shocked by what the Daniel Gallery lisplays. The show is, in fact, for the already emancipated, and only for them.

It is fitting that three veteran artists

who have fought the fight against prejuwho have fought the light against preju-lice and won should head the Daniel list, out Albert P. Ryder, Arthur B. Davis and but Albert F. Ryder, Arthur B. Davis and George Luks approach very near to being present day classics, and the real excitement is not over the lesser known men who appear to have force but have net yet made their way. The George Luks picture is a "Ma-

donna"—one might almost say a Span-ish Madonna, it is so reminiscent of things Peninsular. It is not up in haunt-ing power to the same artist's "Pawn-broker's Daughter," but on the other but on the and it is scarcely fair to be reminding this artist continually of his past suc-cesses. The "Madonna," whether Spanish or American, has rich, sober color and has a plaintive air that is akin to the ancient religious spirit.

Real Note of the Show.

The real note of the exhibition is struck in the vestibule of the gallery by Walko-Day and Marin. The Walkowitz, Man Ray and Marin. The Walko-witz is a drawing in brilliant pastels of a "Summer Alternation of the sort who attown parks. People of the sort who attend the feverish debates in Cooper Union have gone to the river edge and have flung themselves face downward upon the turf, forgetting for the time their their grawing ambitions. The in one of our upwoes and their gnawing ambitions. The drawing is a sad one, but no sad drawing was ever before so richly colored. The colors have the vitality of a La Farge stained glass window, but they betray no effort for dynamics. The casual observer would imagine the artist had used the would imagine the artist had used the first pretty colors that come from the box, as a child might. But there are plenty of color boxes in the world and plenty of children using them, yet these Walkowitz effects are rare.

The Marin watercolor has a title, "Casco Fay." but the title will not prove of much

Bay," but the title will not prove of much assistance to those who find this painter difficult. There is some undenlable water to be seen, and also a recognizable sailboat, but "the wind on the heath" sweeps through the picture and plays melodies with the colors for those who can feel through the colors for those who can with the colors for those who can these things in a picture that shuns realism. The Man Ray painting is a "Madonna," and in spite of being cubis-

All the artists here grouped are represented. The others are Samuel Hal-pert, Marsden Hartley, Rockwell Kent, Max Kuehne, Ernest Lawson, Middleton Manigault, Kenneth Hayes Miller, Jerome Myers, Charles Austin Needham, Maurice Prendergast, W. E. Schumacher, J. Alden Weir, William Zorach, Childe Hassam, Childe Hassam,

William J. Glackens and Robert Henri. 21 BATTLESHIPS TO PARADE.

Old Oregon and Olympia Also to Be at Canal Celebration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—According entative plans of the Navy Department fleet of twenty-one battleships, twenty-hree torpedo boat destroyers and thre-WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- According to three torpedo boat destroyers and thir-teen auxiliary vessels, in addition to the old battleship Oregon and Dewey's flagship at Manila, the Olympia, will per-ticipate in the celebration next March of the opening of the Panama Canal. It is not yet known whether the review will take place in Gatun Lake, half way through the canal, or in the harbor of Panama on the Pacific side. It will take several days to get the assembled vessel

locked through the canal, so that the original idea of a parade to be reviewed as it passed through the canal has been given up. Secretary Daniels wants to abandon the proposed naval review at Hampton Roads because there will be practically no for-eign representation owing to the war. Senator Swanson of Virginia, however, has served notice on the Secretary that the law provides for the review at Ham ton Roads, which is near Norfolk, V and that he doubts if Congress will co sent to such change. Mr. Daniels would have the fleet spend the time thus saved in further exercises at Guantanamo and

YALE GRADUATES GENEROUS. Alumni Fund Contributions Las

roceed directly thence to Panama.

Year Set a New High Mark. New Haven, Jan. 9 .- Yale alumni have ntributed, since the organization of the Alumni Fund Association in 18 \$1,308,667 for current university penses and as an endowment. an announcement made here to-day this sum more than half a million been used by the university for current expenses, while approximately three-quarters of a million dollars has been ap-

propriated and is held as principal or permanent endowment fund.

During the past year 4,053 graduates have contributed to the fund, the largest number in the twenty-four years of its number in the twenty-four years of its history, adding \$104,454.19. This contribution, together with a bequest and the interest on the principal of the fund, raises the total receipts for the year to \$150,146.36. This amount was raised with a total expense of \$2.680, or less than 2 per cent. of the total receipts. Of the 2 per cent, of the total receipts. Of the amount collected this year \$64,814.80 has been turned over to the university for current expenses. The remainder will be applied to the principal.

Mr. Taft to Speak at Girls' School. The annual meeting of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, which will be eld next Saturday afternoon in the ditorium, Second avenue and Fifteenth street, will be of unusual interest on account of the presence of former Presi dent Taft, who will deliver an address.
After the meeting there will be a reception in the dibrary. The public is fit-